

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/700,483	11/05/2003	Akio Aoyama	NEC03P166-RÍa	7753
21254 7590 11/28/2007 MCGINN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP, PLLC 8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD SUITE 200 VIENNA, VA 22182-3817			EXAMINER	
			CASCA, FRED A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
, - , ,			2617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/700,483	AOYAMA, AKIO				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	·	Fred A. Casca	2617				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sh	neet with the correspondence address				
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAINS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMI 36(a). In no event, however will apply and will expire SIX cause the application to be	MUNICATION. may a reply be timely filed (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 September 2007</u> .						
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)[
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 193	35 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)□ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-55</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>1-55</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration	·				
Applicat	ion Papers			•			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) object drawing(s) be held in ion is required if the d	abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). rawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notice 3) Infor	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) comparison Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) cer No(s)/Mail Date	5) <u>Pa</u> j 5) No	erview Summary (PTO-413) per No(s)/Mail Date tice of Informal Patent Application ter:				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on September 6,
 Claims 1-55 are still pending in the present application.

Priority

2. Examiner acknowledges the receipt of priority document filed on November 5, 2003, however, the priority date has not been perfected since the provided document of November 5, 2003 is not in English. Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because a translation of said papers has not been made of record in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See MPEP § 201.15.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 1-55 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ebenshpanger (US Pub. No. 2005/0245250 A1), in view of Guo et al (US 6982949 B2).

Art Unit: 2617

Referring to claim 1, Ebenshpanger discloses a method of collecting information used for adjustments with an information collecting server in a radio communication system connected to at least one mobile radio terminal for performing user communications (abstract and figures 1A-2A), comprising:

in said mobile radio terminal, monitoring a communication status of <u>a</u> user communication and detecting as a trigger when said communication status has satisfied a predetermined condition (Figures 1A-2B, paragraphs 4, 14, "disconnect detector", "indicator that the cellular telephone has been disconnected");

Ebenshpanger further discloses a mobile station sending information to an information collecting server and in the information collecting server recording information received from the mobile terminal (Figures 2B-2C and paragraph 53, note that the base station (server) receives an indication about disconnection and sends a message to PSTN 220, where information has to be recorded in order to be sent to PSTN).

Ebenshpanger does not specifically disclose acquiring a reception status of a radio signal, acquiring a position of said mobile radio terminal and sending measured information including the information collecting server, and recording said measured information including reception status and position information, in the format claimed by applicant.

However, acquiring a reception status of a radio signal (e.g., RSSI), and acquiring a position of mobile radio terminal (e.g., via triangulation or GPS) are conventional in the field of cellular and wireless communication, as Guo discloses them.

Guo discloses acquiring a reception status of a radio signal (abstract, figures 2-10, and col. 1, lines 40-52, col. 3, lines 58-67), and acquiring a position of mobile radio terminal (col. 2, lines 58-67, col. 1, lines 40-66 and col. 2, lines 7-25, "cell boundaries", note acquiring position information (e.g., position relative to cell boundaries are used in the handoff process). An advantage of acquiring signal status and position is determine weak radio areas, where signal strength is the weakest, so that such weak signal area could be prevented.

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skills in the art to modify the method of Ebenshpanger by incorporating the teachings of Guo as claimed, for the purpose of preventing call disconnection in weak signal areas.

Referring to claim 2, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses a method according to claim 1, and further disclose the predetermined condition comprises the occurrence of a forced disconnection of the user communication (abstract, Figures 1A-2B, paragraphs 4, 14, "disconnect detector", "indicator that the cellular telephone has been disconnected").

Referring to claim 3, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses a method according to claim 1, and further disclose the predetermined condition comprises the occurrence of a handover failure (Guo, abstract, figures 2-10, and col. 1, lines 40-52, col. 3, lines 58-67).

Art Unit: 2617

Referring to claim 4, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses a method according to claim 1, and further disclose predetermined condition comprises the lowering of a throughput of said user communication below a predetermined threshold value (Guo, abstract, figures 2-10, and col. 1, lines 40-52, col. 3, lines 58-67, col. 16, lines 3-39).

Referring to claim 5, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses a method according to claim 1, and further disclose predetermined condition comprises a call which is made (Guo, abstract, figures 2-10, and col. 1, lines 40-52, col. 3, lines 58-67, note that the handoff inherently takes place when a call is in progress, otherwise the process would be a cell selection).

Referring to claim 6, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses a method according to claim 1, and further disclose comprising the steps of in said information collecting server, sending value information indicative of a value to be given for said measured information which is provided, to said mobile radio terminal when said measured information is received; and in said mobile radio terminal, displaying the value indicated by said value information when said value information is received (Ebenshpanger, paragraph 14, "disconnect detector, which causes a display indicator to be generated on the display of the cellular telephone", Duo, abstract, figures 2-10, and col. 1, lines 40-52, col. 3, lines 58-67, note that sending value information, monitoring signals and manipulating these signal are processes involved in the handoff procedure).

Art Unit: 2617

Referring to claim 7, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses a method according to claim 1, and further disclose said radio communication system comprises a CDMA radio communication system (Guo, col. 1, lines 54-67, col. 2, lines 25-45, "CDMA").

Referring to claims 8, 9, 10 and 11, claim 8, 9, 10 and 11 define a method reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1, 2, 6 and 7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 8-11 (please see the rejection of claims 1, 2, 6 and 7 above).

Referring to claims 12-19, claims 12-19 define a method reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1-7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 12-19 (please see the rejection of claims 1-7 above).

Referring to claims 20-26, claims 20-26 define a system reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1-7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 20-26 (please see the rejection of claims 1-7 above).

Referring to claims 27-30, claims 27-30 define a system reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1, 4, 6 and 7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 27-30 (please see the rejection of claims 1-7 above).

Art Unit: 2617

Referring to claims 31-35 and 36-37, claims 31-35 and 36-37 define a system reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1-7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 31-35 and 36-37 (please see the rejection of claims 1-7 above).

Referring to claims 39-45, claims 39-45 define a system reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1-7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 39-45 (please see the rejection of claims 1-7 above).

Referring to claims 46-48, claims 46-48 define a method reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1, 6 and 7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 46-48 (please see the rejection of claims 1, 6 and 7 above).

Referring to claims 49-55, claims 49-55 define a radio mobile terminal reciting features analogous to the features of the method of claims 1-7 respectively (as rejected above). Thus, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses all elements of claims 49-55 (please see the rejection of claims 1-7 above).

Referring to claim 36, the combination of Ebenshpanger/Guo discloses a system according to claim 31, and further disclose the information collecting server sends said trigger information simultaneously to the at least one mobile radio terminal based on a load status on a radio circuit (paragraph 14, "display indicator").

Art Unit: 2617

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection of claims 1-55 have

been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Fred A. Casca whose telephone number is

(571) 272-7918. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through

Friday from 9 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid, can be reached at (571) 272-7922. The

fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public

PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-

free).

LESTER G. KINCAID SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 8